

THE TRI-WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH.

VOL. 13.

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NO. 175.

THE TRI-WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH
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THE undersigned having been appointed administrators of the estate of James Harlan, deceased, request all persons indebted to the same to make an early settlement. Persons having claims against said estate will have them prepared for adjustment.
All persons who may have any books, law or miscellaneous, belonging to said estate, are requested to return them to the undersigned at once.

JAMES HARLAN, JR.
JOHN M. HARLAN,
Administrators.

March 14, 1863—Yeoman copy.

HARLAN & HARLAN,

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FRANKFORT, KY.

Will practice law in the Court of Appeals, in the Federal courts held in Frankfort, Louisville, and Covington, and in the Circuit Courts of Franklin, Woodford, Shelby, Henry, Anderson, Owen, Mercer, and Scott.
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March 16, 1863—tf.

J. M. GRAY,
DENTAL SURGEON,
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Frankfort, April 22, 1863-ly.

Executive, Military, and Judicial Directory of the State of Kentucky.

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Jas. W. Tate, Assistant Secretary, Frankfort.

Daniel Clarke, "Ancient Governor," Frankfort.

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3d Dist.—James Stuart, Brandenburg.

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5th Dist.—J. E. Newman, Bardonia.

6th Dist.—F. T. Fox, Danville.

7th Dist.—Peter B. Muir, Louisville.

8th Dist.—Geo. C. Crane, New Castle.

9th Dist.—Joseph Doniphan, Augusta.

10th Dist.—L. W. Andrews, Flemingsburg.

11th Dist.—Richard A. Persons, Jr., Mt. Sterling.

12th Dist.—Granville Pearl, London.

13th Dist.—W. C. Goodloe, Richmond.

14th Dist.—W. P. Fowler, Smithland.

CHANCERY.

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7th Dist.—Henry Pirtle, Louisville.

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But one change of cars from Lexington and Nicholasville to St. Louis and Chicago, in daylight, whereas by any other route two changes are made, both after night!

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Leave Nicholasville for Lexington, daily, (Sundays excepted) at 4:55 A. M. and 12:55 P. M.

Leave Lexington for Nicholasville, daily, (Sundays excepted) at 11:28 A. M. and 7:00 P. M.

Through Tickets can be had at the Kentucky Stage Offices in Danville, Bryansville, Winchester, Mt. Sterling, and Richmond, and at the Offices of the Kentucky Central Railroad in Nicholasville, Lexington, Paris, and Cynthiana.

J. B. VAN DYKE,
Master of Trains.

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To be had, day and night, at
SAMUEL'S BARBER SHOP.

Feb. 8, 1860.

Proclamation by the Governor.

\$200 REWARD.
COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

WHEREAS, it has been made known to me that CHARLES RODGERS and JOHN W. BUCKMAN, who were under sentence of confinement in the Penitentiary for a term of years by the Jefferson Circuit Court for felony committed in the city of Louisville, have made their escape from the jail of said county, and are now going at large:

Now, therefore, I, JAMES F. ROBINSON, Governor of the Commonwealth aforesaid, do hereby offer a reward of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS, each, for the apprehension of the said Charles Rodgers and John W. Buckman, and their delivery to the Jail of Jefferson county within one year from the date hereof.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort this 1st day of June, A. D. 1862, and in the 72d year of the Commonwealth.

J. F. ROBINSON.
By the Governor:
D. C. WICKLIFFE, Secretary of State.
By Jas. W. Tate, Assistant Secretary.

\$200 Reward.

I WILL give the above reward, in addition to the reward offered by the Governor, for the apprehension and delivery to me, of CHARLES RODGERS and JOHN BUCKMAN, who broke jail early on the morning of the 31st May, 1862, or \$100 reward for either. They were tried the present term of the Court, and convicted of robbery; Charles Rodgers for seven years and ten months, and John W. Buckman, for four years.

CHARLES RODGERS, is about 5 feet 10 inches high; 22 years of age; dark complexion; dark brown hair; hazel eyes, and weighs near 150 pounds; tolerably slim built; has recently had small pox, is but slightly pitted, but shows plainly, especially about the nose; keen, shrewd, and rather good looking; features rather thin, innocent shaver of tobacco; has beard, if well grown out, would be black. Has on his person a light blue and black cashmere coat, light pants, grey flannel shirt, black low crown hat, wears his hair short, has a habit of putting his hand to his forehead and throwing his head down.

JOHN W. BUCKMAN, is about 5 feet 11 inches high; 23 years of age; weighs near 145 pounds; slim built; light complexion; light hair; light blue or grey eyes; long features; shows his teeth when in conversation, his upper teeth are large and long; has a pale look from long confinement in prison; has a good suit of hair, but scarcely any beard, if any it is light sandy. Wore, when he left, dark cashmere frock coat, light pants, grey shirt, low crown black hat, walks erect.

W. K. THOMAS,
Jailer of Jefferson County,
Louisville, Ky., June 3, 1862-3m.

Proclamation by the Governor.

\$250 REWARD.
COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

WHEREAS, it has been made known to me that JEREMIAH POPE, who killed and murdered William Lewis, in the county of Rockcastle, has fled from justice, and is now going at large.

Now, therefore, I, JAMES F. ROBINSON, Governor of the Commonwealth aforesaid, do hereby offer a reward of Two Hundred and Fifty Dollars for the apprehension of the said Jeremiah Pope, and his delivery to the jailer of Rockcastle county, within one year from the date hereof.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort this 31st Jan. A. D. 1863, and in the 71st year of the Commonwealth.

J. F. ROBINSON.
By the Governor:
D. C. WICKLIFFE, Secretary of State.

DESCRIPTION.

Jeremiah Pope is a man about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high; weighs some 170 pounds, very black hair; his right arm has been broken, is crooked; one finger on the left hand, next to the little finger, is off just at the root of the nail; 37 or 38 years old.

Feb. 2, w&w3m.

Proclamation by the Governor.

\$250 REWARD.
COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

WHEREAS, it has been made known to me that JAMES H. SMITH did, on the 11th day of December, 1862, kill and murder Joshua Burdett, in the county of Garrard, has since made his escape, and is now going at large:

Now, therefore, I, JAMES F. ROBINSON, Governor of the Commonwealth aforesaid, do hereby offer a reward of Two Hundred and Fifty Dollars for the apprehension of the said JAMES H. SMITH, and his delivery to the jailer of Garrard county, within one year from the date hereof.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort this 26th day of December, A. D. 1862, and in the 71st year of the Commonwealth.

J. F. ROBINSON.
By the Governor:
D. C. WICKLIFFE, Secretary of State.
By Jas. W. Tate, Assistant Secretary.

DESCRIPTION.

Said SMITH is about twenty-six years of age; about five feet four inches high; slender form; weighs about 120 pounds; black eyes; black hair, and closely trimmed; short, black, thin whiskers; mouth wide; nose broad; complexion black; slow and easy spoken; carriage straight and leisurely.

In addition to the above reward for the apprehension and delivery of said SMITH, I hereby offer FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS.

B. M. BURDETT.
December 26, 1862-3m.

Proclamation by the Governor.

\$250 REWARD.
COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

WHEREAS, it has been made known to me that ROBERT R. HARRISON, who killed and murdered William A. White, in the county of Warren, has since made his escape from the jail of said county, and is now going at large:

Now, therefore, I, BERRIAH MAGOFFIN, Governor of the Commonwealth aforesaid, do hereby offer a reward of TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLARS for the apprehension of the said Robert R. Harrison, and his delivery to the Jailer of Warren county, within one year from the date hereof.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort this 23rd day of May, A. D. 1862, and in the 72d year of the Commonwealth.

B. MAGOFFIN.
By the Governor:
NAT. GAITHER, Secretary of State.
By Jas. W. Tate, Assistant Secretary.

DESCRIPTION.

Robert R. Harrison is about 5 feet 10 inches high; heavy set; hair dark sandy; age, between 25 and 30 years; a neat on one cheek bone, speaks distinctly and slowly; rather round-shouldered, and a stout healthy-looking man.

May 30, 1862-w&w2m.

Proclamation by the Governor.

\$200 REWARD.
COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

WHEREAS, it has been made known to me that JOHN J. BELL, did kill and murder Mike Shawler, in the county of Simpson, has since made his escape and is now a fugitive from justice.

Now, therefore, I, JAS. F. ROBINSON, Governor of the Commonwealth aforesaid, do hereby offer a reward of TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS for the apprehension of the said John J. Bell, and his delivery to the Jailer of Simpson county, within one year from the date hereof.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 13th day of July, A. D. 1862, and in the 72d year of the Commonwealth.

J. F. ROBINSON.
By the Governor:
D. C. WICKLIFFE, Secretary of State.
By Jas. W. Tate, Assistant Secretary.

DESCRIPTION.

Said Bell is about twenty years of age; appears made, light hair, about five feet eleven inches high, inclined to be stoop shouldered, appearance of being dissipated, very quiet, and never talks unless spoken to, and his eyes appear defective.

July 15, 1863-w&w 3m.

Louisville and Frankfort, and Lexington and Frankfort Railroads.

ON and after Monday, April 6, 1863, trains will run daily (Sundays excepted) as follows:

EXPRESS TRAIN will leave Louisville at 5:50 A. M., stopping at all stations when asked, except Fair Grounds, Race Course, Brownsboro and Bellevue, connecting at Eminence with stage for New Castle, at Frankfort for Lawrenceburg, Harrodsburg and Danville, at Midway for Versailles, at Payne's for Georgetown, and at Lexington, via rail and stage, for Nicholasville, Danville, Crab Orchard, Somerset, Richmond, Mt. Sterling, and all interior towns.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN will leave Frankfort at 5:10 A. M., and arrive at Louisville at 9 A. M., and will leave Louisville at 4:20 P. M., arriving at Frankfort at 8:15 P. M.

EXPRESS TRAIN leaves Lexington at 2 P. M., and arrives at Louisville at 7:10 P. M.

FREIGHT TRAINS leave Louisville daily (Sundays excepted) at 5:30 A. M.

FREIGHT TRAINS leave Lexington daily (Sundays excepted) at 6:00 A. M.

Freight is received and discharged from 7:30 A. M. to 5 P. M.

Through Tickets for Danville, Harrodsburg, Crab Orchard, Somerset, Richmond, Mt. Sterling, Winchester, Nicholasville, Georgetown, Shelbyville, and other towns in the interior for sale, and all further information can be had at the Depot in Louisville, corner of Jefferson and Brook Streets.

April 6, 1863.

Louisville & Frankfort and Lexington & Frankfort Railroads.

ON and after Monday, November 24, the ACCOMMODATION TRAIN will leave Frankfort at 5:40 A. M. and arrive at Louisville at 9:37 A. M.; will leave Louisville at 3:20 P. M. and arrive at Frankfort at 7:15 P. M.

Nov. 24, 1862. SAML. GILL, Supt.

NEW ARRANGEMENT.

Frankfort, Georgetown and Paris Mail and Passenger Line.

THE Mail Carriage on this line leaves Frankfort on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and returning leaves Paris on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 11 o'clock, A. M. The charge for Through or Way Passengers will be moderate, lower than the fare by the railroad route, and good time made. Packages will also be carried on reasonable terms. Patronage solicited.

Office in Frankfort at

THE COMMONWEALTH. FRANKFORT.

MONDAY,.....AUGUST 11, 1863.

Election Returns.

By an arrangement with the county clerk of the State, to furnish us an official list of votes cast in their respective counties we have thus far, been enabled to publish the returns from fifty-eight counties. In these 58 counties Judge Bramlette has received 45,913 votes, and Mr. Wickliffe 12,939—showing a majority for Judge Bramlette of 32,974 votes.

There are yet 52 counties, to be heard from, which will increase Judge Bramlette's majority from 45 to 50,000 votes. We trust the rebel sympathizers in old Kentucky will be content for a time, at least.

We invite attention to the article in another column from the Lexington Observer and Reporter in regard to "the election." There are many curious things to be found in it—many propositions and statements which will strike all Union people with surprise, since that paper professes to be ardently devoted to the Union cause. Our contemporary attributes the result in the State, and especially in this Congressional district, to the military orders issued previous to the election. The orders referred to are the order of Gen. Burnside placing the State under martial law, and the order of Gen. Boyle, in regard to the impressment of private property. The order of Gen. Boyle, it will be remembered directed that whenever it became necessary to impress private property, for military purposes, it should be the property of rebel sympathizers and those who were opposed to furnishing any more men or money to resist and suppress the rebellion. The Observer thinks that these orders intimidated the people, deterred them from voting, and that they operated to the detriment of Richard A. Buckner, J. T. Boyle, John W. Menzies, and others.

In the outset we can but be struck with the remarkable devotion of the Observer to the Union cause in this attempt to weaken the effect of the brilliant victory just achieved by the Union men of Kentucky, by creating the impression that their success is due, solely or chiefly, to the fact that the people were intimidated! The Observer takes precisely the position which the Louisville Democrat, and the Wickliffites generally do in regard to this matter! Now we would be glad to know what people were intimidated? Were any Union people intimidated? If any body was intimidated, it could only have been rebel sympathizers—those who were in favor of starving our army into a surrender to the rebellion by refusing them any more support in the way of men and money. If the effect of these military orders was to intimidate them, what true man is, on that account, to be swerved from his integrity. The placing of the State under martial law, by Gen. Burnside, was eminently right and proper, under the circumstances in which Kentucky was placed, invaded as she was, by a band of marauders whose evident purpose was to interfere with the election. No one but a rebel sympathizer can, it seems to us, dispute this proposition. As to Gen. Boyle's order, is it not just and proper? Is it not a legitimate war measure which a military commandant had the right to issue? Private property must sometimes be taken for military purposes, and in all such cases, is it not right that the Union men who are for sustaining the army should be protected? Let the inconveniences of this war fall upon those who are giving aid and comfort to the rebellion, and who are doing all they can to paralyze our noble army and deliver it and Kentucky over to the rebel army. In other words, let those who are encouraging the rebels to hold out and continue to make war upon the Government, and not the Union men, feel the burden of the war. We would have strange military commandants who would, in the first instance, impress the property of Union men, or who would place Union men upon an equality, in this respect, with rebel sympathizers, and thus make treason, or quasi-treason, as respectable as patriotism. No such sentimentality as this will ever, we trust, be infused into the conduct of military affairs in this State. And hence we say that, as the military orders referred to were eminently right, the failure of any one to vote, on account of the publication of those orders, cannot, with justice, be charged to those orders, but to the inherent wickedness and rottenness of the principles of those who professed to have been intimidated thereby.

As to the declaration that Buckner, Boyle, and Menzies were damaged by those orders, we have to say that when Boyle and Menzies see the reasons thus urged why they were defeated, they will exclaim, "save us from our professed friends!" Doubtless the rebel sympathizers, and the "no-more-men-and-money" secessionists, who remained from the polls, would have, had they voted, supported Buckner, for, in his card to the people, he plainly indicated that he expected the rebel party to sustain him. He ran in the interest of the secessionists, and his election would have been hailed as a defeat of the Union cause. But, as to Boyle and Menzies, we protest against their being placed in such a category. They are Union men who were in favor of "men-and-money" to prosecute the war. They both stand upon the Union platform, and secessionists could not have claimed their election as a triumph of rebel principles. We think we understand the object of the Observer. It has aimed to defeat the Union candidates. It took down the Union State ticket from the

head of its paper just before the election, and ran up that of Richard A. Buckner, thus giving unmistakable evidence that the Observer was against the State ticket. It has fallen into the mire of secession. It has ranged itself on the side of rebel sympathizers, and its purpose is to drag those sterling patriots—Boyle and Menzies—into the same ditch in which it lies. Misery loves company, but the Observer can't have the company of Boyle and Menzies. We felt it to be our duty to oppose Gen. Boyle and support Clay, in the Congressional race, the latter being, in our opinion, the regularly and fairly nominated candidate of the Union party. The respective friends of Clay and Boyle, in this county, entered into a generous rivalry, but the election is over, and no dead feeling remains. All wounds have been healed, and the friends of those two gentlemen now stand united, ready to do battle against the common enemy of Kentucky and the Union.

All attempts to break the force of the Union triumph will signally fail. The election was a fair one—as much so as could be expected in the disturbed condition of the country.

Official vote of the 7th Congressional District.

We publish below the vote as reported to us by the County Court Clerks in this District. It will be seen that Mr. Clay has received 73 votes more than the united vote of Gen. Boyle and Judge Buckner. His majority over Gen. Boyle is 2,222, and over Judge Buckner 2,564.

	Clay.	Boyle.	Buckner.
Bourbon	621	2	121
Nicholas	715	0	3
Woodford	111	240	173
Lincoln	42	720	52
Fayette	828	15	434
Mercer	319	720	92
Scott	459	17	498
Franklin	595	97	176
Boyle	38	582	100
Clarke	609	2	329
Jessamine	356	95	116
	4,708	2,456	2,144

MEMBERS OF CONGRESS ELECT.—The following are the members of Congress elected from Kentucky:

- 1st District—Lucien Anderson, Union.
- 2d District—Geo. H. Yeaman, Union.
- 3d District—Henry Grider, Union.
- 4th District—Aaron Harding, Union.
- 5th District—Robert Mallory, Union.
- 6th District—Green Clay Smith, Union.
- 7th District—Brutus J. Clay, Union.
- 8th District—Wm. H. Randall, Union.
- 9th District—Wm. H. Wadsworth, Union.

[From the Observer and Reporter.]

The Election

We publish in our paper to-day the results of the voting on Monday last as far as they have reached us.

For the first time in the history of the Commonwealth, Kentucky, at this election, was placed under martial law, and the vote of the State was cast under that extreme measure. From the moment of its declaration by the Commander of the Department, no one entertained a doubt as to the result, and the election of all the candidates embraced in what was presented as the Union ticket, was a foregone conclusion. Under the operation of the proclamation, however, some as good Union men as are to be found in the Commonwealth—men who have proved their Unionism in every way in which it could be tested from the very commencement of our National difficulties—have been made to feel its power. Among these are such men as Richard A. Buckner, J. T. Boyle, John W. Menzies, and others. This, however, is not the time to make an analysis of the questions growing out of this order. That time will, however, surely come, and until then we have only to await the developments as they arise.

The result of this election, when all the returns are in, will, we think, show that little less than one half of the vote of the State has been polled. The voters were intimidated, in the first place, by the military orders which preceded the placing of the State under martial law. By those orders it was declared that, whenever the necessity existed for the pressing of private property that of rebel and rebels sympathizers would first be taken, and that a vote for the "no-more-men-and-money ticket" would be regarded as evidence of such sympathy; and it was given out by the military organ here that a large force of negroes would be required to labor on the public works, and that the Provost Marshal of the city had received an order for 150 slaves from General Fry, to be immediately forwarded to Camp Nelson for work on the road in his department, to be taken from the disloyal persons of the county.

This followed by the declaration of Martial law by Gen. Burnside, did the work for this election, and the result is, as we have stated, that only about one-half of the votes of the State have been polled, the rest being intimidated and kept altogether from the ballot box, to which the people had been referred as the great corrective of the errors of those charged with the administration of the Government. The contest was, so far as this Congressional district was concerned, exclusively between Union men—men who differed as to the policy of the Administration in prosecution of this war, but who do not differ in their estimate of the Union, the necessity of its perpetuation, and to that end of the utter extinction of the rebellion. But we have said more upon this subject than we either intended or desired, and we leave it until matters are more propitious for a calm survey of the field and the consequences of the movements to which we have referred.

Our readers will appreciate the following article, taken from the Observer and Reporter of August 1st, when we tell them that, on its appearance in that paper, it took down the entire Union ticket, and indirectly, whether intended or not, gave the weight of its influence against it:

Richard A. Buckner for Congress.

The announcement of the Hon. Richard A. Buckner as a candidate for Congress from this district has given general satisfaction to the conservative men of the district. His character and his principles are well known to the people whom he aspires to represent, and but for the misrepresentations of unscrupulous opponents would require no vindication at our hands. From the very commencement of our unhappy troubles, he has been a warm and unflinching advocate of the cause of the Union, and, at the same time,

an earnest and able defender of the Constitution upon which the Union rests for its sole support. No disloyal sentiment has ever agitated his breast or escaped his lip. No infraction of the Constitutional privileges of the people has failed to meet his stern condemnation. As a jurist, he has no superior in our State—as an advocate at the bar or a debater in the halls of legislation his ability is unquestioned. Profoundly versed in all the questions which lie at the bottom of our National difficulties, he will bring to their solution a mind well trained in all the exercises of the bar and the forum, and a patriotic fervor which will leave no stone unturned to reconcile our distracted people by "a restoration of the Union as it was under the Constitution as it is."

It is objected to Judge Buckner that he appears in opposition to the regular nominee of the Union party, but the charge is wholly unfounded. The few individuals who met together to nominate Mr. Brutus J. Clay were summoned in no authorized or usual mode. The meetings which were held in one or two counties to appoint delegates to the so-called Convention were composed of very small numbers of persons called together without public notice. The county of Fayette held no meeting, and the persons who assumed to cast their vote did so with no other authority than was conferred by their citizenship. The counties of Boyle and Lincoln were wholly unrepresented. The fifteen votes of the county of Mercer were cast by a single person. The pretended Convention adopted no platform of principles, nor did they even give their approval to that adopted by the Louisville Convention. In addition to all this the State Executive Committee at Louisville had called a Convention of the District to meet in this place on Thursday, which would have given ample time for a full representation from every county, but their action was forestalled by a nomination made on Tuesday preceding. To assume that a body of men thus assembled together without authority of the people is to be regarded as the regular Convention of the Union party of the District, or that their action is in any way binding on the party is absurd and ridiculous.

Mr. Crittenden, whose lamented death has caused the vacancy we are now to fill, was a candidate before he was adopted by the Convention held here in May. He had so announced himself, and declared his intention to continue to be a candidate irrespective of a Convention. This we stated at the time, with no attempt to controvert it, and the proof is at hand now to establish the fact if denied. In the manner of their candidacy, then, Mr. Crittenden and Judge Buckner occupied precisely the same position.

Judge Buckner has been perfectly willing to submit his claims to any fair Convention of the people, but has refused to be bound by a partial assemblage from a portion of the District, meeting without authority and professing no principles. We honor him for his independence, and sincerely hope and believe that he will receive an overwhelming majority at the polls on Monday next.

It is stated by the Virginia (N. T.) Bulletin that it has been found that, by cultivating the alkali lands in California and Nevada Territory in the sugar beet for three years, their sterility may be removed. These vast bodies of land hitherto denuded of vegetation may be reclaimed. The experiment was made in the Santa Clara Valley, California, upon land covered by alkali to the depth of six inches, forming upon it a sheet as white as snow.

Gen. Gilmore is supposed to be one of the most accomplished artists in the army. After he graduated at West Point, he was employed for several years in experiments upon the power of projectiles upon earth, wood and earthworks, and it is said, took photographs every time that a shot was fired. At Fort Palaski, he brought his skill to actual experience; bringing his guns within 600 yards, he knocked the fort to pieces as if it were a house of cards.

THE DISAFFECTION IN NORTH CAROLINA.—The Raleigh (N. C.) Standard, of the 24th instant, has a severe article in reply to one attacking it in the Richmond Enquirer, in which the latter said that if the Standard represented "the opinion of the State, then the State ought to go out of the Confederacy and make submission on its own account." To this the editor of the Standard replies, that the views of his paper, in favor of peace, "are those of at least two-thirds of the people of North Carolina," and, by way of reply to the suggestion that the State ought to quit the Confederacy, goes on to say:

Suppose this State, thus invited to go out, had not gone in, where would the Confederacy have been to-day? Where would the cotton States have been? Where would Virginia have been? Overrun and trampled down. Richmond would have been long since in the hands of the enemy, and the States south of us would have been occupied at every point, and their people crushed into the earth. North Carolina troops saved Richmond when assailed by McClellan; they won the battle of Chancellorsville, and during the recent movement on Pennsylvania they defended Richmond under Gen. Hill. Our people and troops have done more for Virginia and the cotton States than they have done for themselves. And now, because they do not act in such a way as to please the Richmond Enquirer in all respects, they are invited to take themselves out of the Confederacy. They will do so if they choose, in their own good time. They will not be hurried nor retarded by their enemies.

SUDDEN DEATH OF A NAVAL OFFICER.—On Wednesday afternoon, a gentleman, dressed in naval uniform, fell down on the sidewalk, corner of Sands and Jay streets, Brooklyn, N. Y. He was picked up and conveyed to a neighboring drug store, when it was ascertained that he had ruptured a blood vessel. He died soon after. The name of the deceased is Wm. Cochran, a surgeon in the United States naval service, and attached to one of the vessels lying at the navy-yard. The deceased, it is stated, has a family residing in Baltimore.

VALLANDIGHAM'S FRIENDS.—A correspondent of a Canada paper, who lately visited Vallandigham at Niagara Falls, says he found him "sitting on a sofa at the side of some half dozen or more Southern gentlemen."

Kentucky Legislature.

The following is a list of members elected to the Legislature, as far as heard from, viz:

SENATE.

- 5th District—Thos. W. Hammond, Union.
- 6th District—R. H. Bristow, Union.
- 11th District—Wm. Sampson, Union.
- 12th District—Geo. Wright, Union.
- 16th District—Thos. T. Alexander, Union.
- 18th District—Geo. C. Riffe, Union.
- 23d District—John J. Landrum, Union.
- 26th District—Francis L. Cleveland, Union.
- 28th District—John A. Prall, Union.
- 30th District—Wm S. Botts, Union.
- 36th District—Milton J. Cook, Union.
- 37th District—Gibson Mallory, Union.
- 38th District—W. H. Grainger, Union.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

- Adair—J. T. Bramlette, Union.
- Anderson—John L. Maginnis, Union.
- Bath—Dr. Joshua Barnes, Union.
- Boone—W. H. Rue, No-men-or-money.
- Bourbon—Richard H. Hansen, Union.
- Boyle—Joshua F. Bell, Union.
- Barren—W. W. Waring, Union.
- Bracken—Wm. A. Pepper, Union.
- Bullitt—Wm. R. Thompson, Union.
- Butler and Edmonson—O. P. Johnson, Union.
- Campbell—Cryus Campbell and Jacob Hawthorne, Union.
- Carroll—Wm. M. Fisher, No-men-or-money.
- City of Louisville—Messrs. Hugh Irvine, R. A. Hamilton, Thos. A. Marshall, and Jno. M. Delph—all Union.
- Clarke—Dr. A. S. Allan, Union.
- Cumberland and Clinton—J. H. C. Sandidge, Union.
- Daviess—John S. McFarland, Union.
- Edmonson and Jackson—A. J. Curtis, Union.
- Fayette—R. J. Spurr, Union.
- Franklin—H. M. Bedford, Union.
- Gallatin—A. Gregg, Union.
- Garrard—John K. Faulkner, Union.
- Grant—E. H. Smith, Union.
- Graves—Ed. Smith, Union.
- Grayson—Caleb Stinson, Union.
- Green—John C. Carline, Union.
- Hancock—T. R. Taylor, Union.
- Hardin—Saml. B. Thomas, Union.
- Hart—George T. Wood, Union.
- Harrison—A. H. Ward, Union.
- Henry—J. Pres. Sparks, Union.
- Jefferson—Wm. M. Allen, Union.
- Jessamine—Geo. S. Shanklin, Union.
- Kenton—M. M. Benton and J. C. Sayres, Union.
- Knox—James W. Davis, Union.
- Larue—N. A. Rapier, Union.
- Lincoln—Thos. W. Varnon, Union.
- Logan—Dr. J. R. Bailey, Union.
- Madison—Wm. L. Neal, Union.
- Marion—Ino. R. Thomas, Union.
- Mason—H. Taylor and L. S. Luttrell, Union.
- McLean—Isaac Calhoun, Union.
- Mercer—Elijah Gabbert, Union.
- Montgomery and Powell—John T. Clarke, Union.
- Muhlenberg—E. R. Weir, Union.
- Nelson—Wm. Elliott, Union.
- Nicholas—John W. Campbell, Union.
- Ohio—Miller, Union.
- Oldham—Samuel E. DeHaven, Union.
- Pendleton—James Wilson, Union.
- Palaski—M. E. Ingram, Union.
- Scott—Dr. Stephen F. Gapo, Union.
- Shelby—Henry Bohannon, Union.
- Simpson—J. F. Lauck, Union.
- Spencer—Dr. Milton McGrew, Union.
- Taylor—Jos. H. Chandler, Union.
- Todd—J. H. Lowry, Union.
- Trigg—Samuel Larkins, Union.
- Trimble—Evan M. Garriott, No-men-or-money.
- Warren—Pierce Butler Hawkins, Union.
- Washington—R. J. Browne, Union.
- Whitley—White, Union.
- Woodford—H. C. McLeod, Union.

The sovereign selected as Emperor of Mexico is a younger brother of the Emperor of Austria, and is about thirty years of age.

GREAT AGE.—A woman named Fellows died at Salisbury, New Hampshire, on the 17th inst., in the 101st year of her age. A Mrs. Eastman, the early playmate and lifelong companion of the deceased, who was at the funeral, is in the 102d year of her age.

PATRIOTIC FAMILIES.—There are three fathers in Nottingham township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, who have fourteen sons in the Union army.

A GOOD RESOLVE.—The Common Council of Cambridge, Mass., has passed a resolution that no person shall be employed by the city government of Cambridge, either directly or indirectly, who shall have availed himself of his allegiance as a British subject to escape the draft.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]
A Desperate Encounter With Indians.

St. Paul, Aug. 1, 1863.
Accounts have just reached here of a desperate fight with two Indians, which took place last Tuesday. A party of six men were twelve miles out from Forest City, on Monday, to work on a farm. During the night the Indians stole their horses, but did not molest them. Early in the morning a number of Indian soldiers, who were patrolling the country, found Indian trails. Starting in pursuit, they followed forty miles, when they found the Indians sleeping on the prairie. The soldiers surrounded them and fired, wounding both, but they jumped up and fought desperately.

They were well armed, and loaded and fired with great rapidity. The rain during the day had wet the carbines of the soldiers so that but five could be fired. One Indian was an old man and the other a young warrior. One soldier falling from his horse, the old Indian placed the muzzle of his gun within three feet of his breast and fired, inflicting a severe but not dangerous wound. The old Indian had a double-barreled gun, and fired eight times before he was killed. His body was pierced by eight shots, any one of which would have proved fatal. The young Indian fired but four shots. He was wounded and then tapped on the head with the butt-end of carbines until his health received fatal injury. The result of the fight—two Indians killed, two soldiers wounded, one horse killed and another wounded. The desperation with which the Indians fought after being mortally wounded was astonishing. A bullet would pass through their bodies without causing them to flinch.

IRISH HARVESTS.—This is said to be the first year since 1846 that the potato blight has not appeared in Ireland. The harvest generally is reported better than it has been for several years past. This fact, however, is not retarding emigration, and the peasantry are crowding the ships that sail for America.

A LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Post Office at Frankfort, Ky., on the 10th day of August 1863, which, if not called for in one month, will be sent to the Dead Letter Office at Washington, D. C.

- Collins, Miss Alpha Pfeiffer, J. S.
- Dougerty, S. Taylor, Mrs. Eleanor
- English, Mrs. Sarah S. Watts, Miss Jane
- Gallion, Alexander Whittington, Miss Mary
- Headerson, Miss Mollie Yersan, Mrs. M. A. (2) Whitson, Lt. C. C.
- Mason, Jno.
- Persons calling for any of the above letters will please say "advertised."
- Office open from 7 o'clock, A. M., until 7 P. M.
- W. A. GAINES, P. M.

August 10th-11.

NEW YORK MEDICAL COLLEGE

AND CHARITY HOSPITAL,
No. 90 East 13th Street, near 4th Avenue.

THE 14th Annual Course of Lectures will commence on the 19th of October, 1863, and will continue until the first week in March, 1864.

FACULTY:

- BENJAMIN I. RAPHAEL, M. D., Professor of General and Military Surgery and Surgical Pathology.
- A. JACOBI, M. D., Professor of Infantile Pathology and Therapeutics.
- E. NÖRDBERGH, M. D., Professor of Clinical Midwifery and the Diseases of Women.
- J. V. C. SMITH, M. D., Professor of Anatomy.
- WM. F. HOLCOMBE, M. D., Professor of Ophthalmic and Aurial Surgery.
- SAMUEL R. PERCY, M. D., Professor of Materia Medica and Therapeutics.
- HENRY G. COX, M. D., Professor of Theory and Practice and Clinical Medicine.
- P. H. VAN DER WEYDE, M. D., Professor of Chemistry and Toxicology.
- Hos. JOHN H. ANTHON, A. M., Professor of Medical Jurisprudence.
- STEPHEN ROGERS, M. D., Professor of Physiology.
- JOSEPH SHREVE, M. D., Lecturer on Microscopic Anatomy.
- JAMES E. STEELE, M. D., Demonstrator of Anatomy, and Curator of the Museum.
- JOHN H. THOMPSON, M. D., Professor of the Practice of Surgery.
- E. S. SNEAD, Junior, A. M., A preliminary term will commence on September 14th, and continue until the regular term begins. This course will be GRATIS to those Students who intend taking a full winter course. Daily Clinics are held at the College. Further information as to Lectures, Terms, &c., may be obtained by addressing,
Prof. B. I. RAPHAEL,
Dean of the Faculty,
No. 91 Ninth St., New York.
August 10, 1863-4th.

Fair Warning!!

ALL persons having claims against the firm of T. S. & J. R. PAGE are requested to list them with the undersigned as soon as possible. All persons owing said firm are hereby notified that, unless they pay up within sixty days from this date, their notes and accounts will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection. Take notice of this and save costs.
HUGH RODMAN, Assignee.
Frankfort, August 10, 1863-2m.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that I will apply to the Board of Directors of the Frankfort, Lexington and Versailles Turnpike Road Company for a renewal of a Certificate for 10½ shares of Stock, Nos. 10 to 20½, in said Company, at their meeting, in the month of October next, the certificate, which was heretofore given me, having been lost.
R. A. BRAUNER.
August 7, 1863-1m.

NOTICE.

THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE JAIL of Kenton county, as a runaway slave, on the 31st day of July, 1863, a negro man who calls himself MERIT. Says he is the property of Doctor Thomas Foster, of Jessamine county. He is about 23 years of age, 6 feet high, dark copper color, and weighs about 160 pounds, lame in left knee from white swelling as he says. The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges or he will be dealt with as the law requires.
A. H. HEROD, J. K. C.
August 10, 1863-1m.

NOTICE.

THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE JAIL of Warren county, as a runaway slave, on the 27th day of July, 1863, a negro girl calling herself AMANDA ADLADLE. Says she belongs to Dr. Albert Goodlow, of Davidson county, Tenn. She is about 11 years of age, mulatto color, about 5 feet high, and will weigh about 130 pounds. The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the law requires.
R. G. POTTER, J. W. C.
August 10, 1863-1m.

NOTICE.

THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE PAYETTE county jail, as a runaway slave, on the 5th day of August, 1863, a negro man calling himself JIM or LEWIS. Says he belongs to James Johnson, of Knox county, Ky. He is about 5 feet 6 inches high, yellow color, about 20 years of age, and weighs about 140 pounds. The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the law requires.
W. H. LUSBY, J. F. C.
August 10, 1863-1m.

Farm for Sale.

I WISH to sell my FARM in Franklin county, situated on Main Elkhorn, and on the road leading from Frankfort to Owenton, about 9 miles from Frankfort. The farm contains 160 ACRES

of good land; over half of it being excellent bottom land, and the remainder lies well for cultivation. Over 100 acres cleared, and the balance is in good timber and well set in blue grass. The improvements are comfortable; and there are all necessary out buildings. The farm is well watered both for family and stock. A good bargain will be given to any one wishing such a farm, and purchasers are invited to call and see it.

There is another farm near by of 200 ACRES, which can be had on reasonable terms.
J. W. FRENCH.
Frankfort, August 5, 1863-3m.

*Particulars insert to amount of \$3 and send bill to this office for payment.

WEITZEL & BERBERICH,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
WOULD respectfully inform the citizens of Frankfort and vicinity that they have opened a select stock of spring goods for Gentlemen's wear, which they will sell low for cash. They will carry on the Tailoring business in all its branches, and will warrant their work to give satisfaction, both as to its execution and the charges made for it. Terms cash.
Their business room is under Metropolitan Hall, and next door to the Postoffice.
August 3, 1863-1m.

NOTICE.

THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE GARD county jail, as a runaway slave, on the 5th day of July, 1863, a negro man calling himself BULL. He is about 30 years of age, weighs 170 pounds, light copper color, 5 feet 10 inches high. Says he belongs to Joseph Kenney, of Scott county, Kentucky. The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the law requires.
WM. ROMANS, J. G. C.
July 27, 1863-1m.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Colonization Notice.

The Liberia packet ship will sail, from Baltimore to Liberia, on the 1st of November, 1863. Those free colored persons in Kentucky, who design going to Liberia at that time, and those servants set free to go there, the executors will give notice to Rev. A. M. Cowan, Frankfort Ky. The emigrants from Kentucky will leave Lexington, Ky., on the 27th October, 1863, to be in Baltimore in time.

Papers published in Kentucky will please publish this notice.

Laws of Kentucky.

We have printed and for sale at the Commonwealth office, in pamphlet form, the Acts of the called session in August, 1862, and the Public Acts for the late session of the General Assembly of Kentucky, which will be sold at 60 cents for the two sessions.

Gentlemen from a distance who may wish to procure for both sessions will remit us sixty-six cents, and we will forward them postage paid—or, for a single session, thirty-three cents, and we pay postage.

School Notice.

THE MISSES SMITH WILL RE-OPEN their Boarding and Day School, in South Frankfort, (in the school-room formerly occupied by Mr. Fall), on the FIRST MONDAY IN SEPTEMBER, (the 7th inst.)

For particulars see Circulars, which may be had on inquiry of the Rev J. N. Norton and Col. James J. Miller.
June 22, 1863-181.

Let those who have doubted the virtues of BULL'S CELEBRATED BITTERS, if any such there be, read the following Certificate from Gentlemen well known in this community, and doubt no more.

Its general introduction into the army will save the lives of thousands of our soldiers.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 3d, 1863.

We the undersigned, have seen the good effects produced by the use of Dr. JOHN BULL'S CELEBRATED BITTERS in cases of general debility and prostration of the system, and believe its general use would prevent disease and relieve much suffering. Among our soldiers particularly would this be the case, especially those who are exposed to miasmatic influences in the Southern climate.

MAJ. PHILIP SPEED,

Collector Int. Rev. 3d Dist. Ky.

CHAS. B. COTTON,

Collector of the Port of Louisville, Ky.

COL. H. DENT,

Prov. Marshal Gen'l of Kentucky.

REV. D. P. HENDERSON,

Vice-Prest of Sanitary Commission.

HARNEY, HUGHES & CO.,

Publishers Democrat.

GEO. P. DOERN,

Prop. Louisville Anzeiger.

HUGHES & PARKHILL,

Wholesale Dry Goods Dealers, Main St., Louisville, Ky.

DAVIS, GREEN & CO.,

Wholesale Shoe Dealers, Main Street, Louisville, Ky.

HART & MAPOTHER,

Lithographers, cor. Market & Third Sts., Louisville, Ky.

JULIUS WINTER,

Clothing Merchant, cor. 3d & Market Sts., Louisville, Ky.

CAPT. S. F. HILDBRETH,

Of Steamer Major Anderson.

MAJ. L. T. THUSTON,

Paymaster U. S. Army.

C. M. METCALF,

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE ETNA INSURANCE COMPANY.

On the 1st day of July, A. D. 1863, made to the Auditor of the State of Kentucky, in compliance with an act entitled, "An act to regulate Agencies of Foreign Insurance Companies," approved 3d March, 1856.

THE name of the corporation is ETNA INSURANCE COMPANY, and is located at Hartford, Connecticut.

The capital is FIFTY HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS, and is paid up.

ASSETS.

Real Estate unincumbered, \$87,963 18
Cash on hand and in Bank, \$88,990 92
Cash in the hands of Agents and in transit, 111,968 05

Hartford, P. & F. Railroad, Mortgage Bonds, 7 per cent., semi-annual interest, \$44,000 39,600 00

Cleveland & T. Railroad, Mortgage Bonds, 7 per cent., semi-annual interest, 3,500 4,000 00

N. Y. Central Railroad, (Convert.) M'tgage B'ds, 7 per cent., semi-annual interest, 10,000 12,200 00

Cleveland & T. Railroad, (S. F.) Mortgage Bonds, 7 per cent., semi-annual interest, 25,000 27,750 00

Michigan, S. & N. I. R. R., (Gt. Mt.) M'tgage B'ds, 7 per cent., semi-annual interest, 25,000 27,250 00

Michigan, S. & N. I. R. R., (2d Mt.) M'tgage B'ds, 7 per cent., semi-annual interest, 25,000 25,500 00

P. & F. W. & C. Railroad, (2d Mt.) Mortgage Bonds, 7 per cent., semi-annual interest, 25,000 25,500 00

Atlantic Dock & Co., Mortgage Bonds, 7 per cent., semi-annual interest, 20,000 22,000 00

Hartford & N. H. R. R. Co., Mortgage Bonds, 6 per cent., semi-annual interest, 35,000 41,800 00

N. Y. Central Railroad, Mortgage Bonds, 8 1/2 per cent., semi-annual interest, 30,000 32,400 00

N. J. R. R., & Trans. Co., M'tgage Bonds, 6 per cent., semi-annual interest, 19,000 19,000 00

Conn. River Railroad, M'tgage Bonds, 6 per cent., semi-annual interest, 10,000 10,600 00

Little Miami Railroad Co., M'tgage Bonds, 6 per cent., semi-annual interest, 3,000 3,350 00

Michigan Central R. R. Co., M'tgage Bonds, 8 per cent., semi-annual interest, 10,000 12,100 00

Rochester City Bonds, 7 per cent., semi-annual interest, 25,000 28,000 00

Brooklyn City Bonds, (Water, 6 per cent., semi-annual interest, 25,000 29,250 00

New York City Bonds, 6 per cent., quarterly, 75,000 80,250 00

Hartford City Bonds, 6 per cent., semi-annual interest, 38,000 42,940 00

Hartford City Scrip, 6 per cent., semi-annual interest, 26,000 26,000 00

Town of Hartford Bonds, (1863 & 1868), 6 per cent., annual interest, 60,000 67,200 00

Jersey City Water Bonds, 6 per cent., semi-annual interest, 25,000 28,500 00

United States Coupon Bonds 1874, 5 per cent., semi-annual interest, 205,000 200,900 00

United States Coupon Bonds 1881, 5 per cent., semi-annual interest, 125,000 135,000 00

United States [5-20s.] Coupon Bonds 1882, 6 per cent., semi-annual interest, 100,000 100,000 00

U. S. Treasury Notes, (August, 1873), 5 per cent., semi-annual interest, 57,300 60,165 00

Ky. State Stock, 6 per cent., semi-annual interest, 10,000 10,500 00

N. Y. State Stock, 6 per cent., quarterly interest, 31,000 35,850 00

N. J. State Stock, 6 per cent., semi-annual interest, 15,000 15,450 00

Connecticut State Stock, 6 per cent., semi-annual interest, 20,000 22,800 00

Ohio State Stock, 6 per cent., semi-annual interest, 100,000 112,000 00

Michigan State Stock, 6 per cent., semi-annual interest, 25,000 26,000 00

Indiana State Stock, 2 1/2 per cent., semi-annual interest, 76,000 45,600 00

Temporary loan to the State of Connecticut, with accrued interest, 101,530 70

Atlantic Mutual Insurance Co., Scrip, 1862, 1863, 18,600 15,888 00

500 Shares Hartford and N. Haven R. R. Co. Stock, 50,000 90,000 00

250 Shares Conn. River R. Co. Stock, 25,000 26,500 00

107 Shares Boston and Worcester R. R. Co. Stock, 10,700 15,515 00

50 Shares Conn. River Co. Stock, 5,000 1,250 00

50 Shares Hartford Bk's S'tk, Waterbury, Conn., 5,000 5,250 00

50 Shares Stafford B'nk S'tk, Stafford Springs, Conn., 5,000 5,150 00

30 Shares Eagle B'nk S'tk, Providence, R. I., 1,800 1,800 00

200 Shares Hartford B'nk S'tk, Boston, Mass., 20,000 21,000 00

100 Shares Safe Fund B'nk S'tk, Boston, Mass., 10,000 10,300 00

200 Shares B'nk of the State of Mo. S'tk, St. Louis, Mo., 20,000 18,000 00

100 Shares Merchants Bank Stock, St. Louis, Mo., 10,000 8,000 00

200 Shares Mechanics Bank Stock, St. Louis, Mo., 20,000 16,000 00

140 Shares Farmers and Merchants B'nk, Phil. Pa., 20,000 22,800 00

140 Shares Et'na B'nk Stock, Hartford, Conn., 14,000 14,700 00

100 Shares Bank of Hartford Co. S'tk, Hartford, Conn., 5,000 5,500 00

200 Shares City Bank Stock, Hartford, Conn., 20,000 21,600 00

100 Shares Charter Oak B'nk Stock, Hartford, Conn., 10,000 9,900 00

275 Shares Exchange Bank Stock, Hartford, Conn., 13,750 13,750 00

300 Shares Nassau B'nk S'tk, New York City, 30,000 31,800 00	
200 Shares North River B'nk Stock, N. Y. City, 10,000 10,500 00	
300 Shares Bank of N. Y. S'tk, N. Y. City, 30,000 35,400 00	
200 Shares B'nk North America S'tk, N. Y. City, 20,000 21,600 00	
200 Shares Bank of the Republic S'tk, N. Y. City, 20,000 21,600 00	
400 Shares Ocean B'nk Stock, New York City, 20,000 20,000 00	
400 Shares Peoples B'nk S'tk, New York City, 10,000 10,600 00	
500 Shares Phoenix B'nk S'tk, N. Y. City, 10,000 11,200 00	
400 Shares Union Bank S'tk, N. Y. City, 20,000 23,600 00	
150 Shares N. Y. L. Ins. and Trust Co. S'tk, N. Y. City, 15,000 31,500 00	
100 Shares U. S. Trust Co. Stock, N. Y. City, 10,000 20,000 00	
Total assets of Company, \$2,952,248 85	

LIABILITIES.

The amount of Liabilities due or not due to banks and other creditors, None.

Losses adjusted and not due, \$5,628 83

Losses unadjusted, in suspense, or waiting for further proofs, 137,107 12

All claims against the Company are small, for printing, &c.

Total liabilities, \$142,735 95

STATE OF CONNECTICUT.

Thomas A. Alexander, President, and Lucius J. Hendee, Secretary of the ETNA INSURANCE COMPANY, being severally sworn, depose and say, each for himself, that the foregoing is a full, true and correct statement of the affairs of the said Company—that the said Insurance Company is the bona fide owner of at least ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS of actual Cash Capital invested in Stocks and Bonds; that the above described investments, nor any part thereof, are made for the benefit of any individual exercising authority in the management of said Company, nor for any other person or persons whatever; and that they are the above described officers of the said Et'na Insurance Company.

THOS. A. ALEXANDER, President.
LUCIUS J. HENDEE, Secretary.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, as Justice of the Peace in and for said County of Hartford, State of Connecticut, this 2d day of July, 1863.

HENRY FOWLER, Justice of the Peace.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, KY.

Frankfort, July 2, 1863.

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the original on file in this office.

In witness whereof, I have hereto set my hand and affixed my official seal, the day and year above written.

GRANT GREEN, Auditor.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE.

Frankfort, July 2, 1863.

No. 20, Renewal.] This is to certify, that J. M. Mills, as Agent of the Et'na Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn., at Frankfort, Franklin county, has filed in this office the statements and exhibits required by the provisions of an act, entitled "An act to regulate Agencies of Foreign Insurance Companies," approved March 3, 1856; and it having been shown to the satisfaction of the undersigned that said Company is possessed of an actual capital of at least one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, as required by said act, the said J. M. Mills, as Agent aforesaid, is hereby licensed and permitted to take risks and transact business of insurance at his office in Frankfort for the term of one year from the date hereof. But this license may be revoked if it shall be made to appear to the undersigned that since filing of the statements above referred to, the available capital of said Company has been reduced below one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

[L. S.] In testimony whereof, I have set my hand the day and year above written.

GRANT GREEN, Auditor.

By C. Bailey, Assistant.

The following is a list of licensed Et'na agents in Kentucky for the year commencing July 1, 1863:

Jas. W. Armstrong, Augusta, Bracken county.	
Wm. Alexander, Brandenburg, Meade	
Philip S. Bush, Covington, Kenton	
M. L. Broadwell, Cynthiana, Harrison	
Jas. A. Chappell, Carlisle, Nicholas	
Alex. H. Lathrop, Carrollton, Carroll	
David Murray, Cloverport, Breckinridge county.	
Alex. S. McGinty, Danville, Boyle	
Stephen Eliot, Elizabethtown, Hardin	
Fred. H. Skinner, Eddyville, Lyon	
John M. Mills, Frankfort, Franklin	
Sam'l Stockwell, Flemingsburg, Fleming	
Scott Spruill, Georgetown, Scott	
Phil. H. Hillyer, Henderson, Henderson	
H. A. Phelps, Hopkinsville, Christian	
Stephen Powers, Hawesville, Hancock	
James A. Curry, Harrodsburg, Mercer	
Jas. W. Cochran, Lexington, Fayette	
Abner G. Daniel, Jr., Lancaster, Woodford	
Fred. B. Merimee, Lebanon, Marion	
Wm. Prather, Louisville, Jefferson	
Joseph Broderick, Maysville, Mason	
Wm. Hoffman, Mt. Sterling, Montgomery	
Chas. T. Millett, New Castle, Henry	
John A. Willis, Nicholasville, Jessamine	
Henry Blanton, New Liberty, Owen	
Chas. P. Buchanan, Newport, Campbell	
John O'Brien, Owensboro, Davies	
Wm. W. Massie, Paris, Bourbon	
John M. Dorman, Versailles, Woodford	
Isaac D. Smith, Richmond, Madison	
Wm. R. Casey, Springfield, Washington	
Thos. M. Davis, Smithland, Livingston	
James L. Caldwell, Shelbyville, Shelby	
Henry T. Harris, Stanford, Lincoln	
Don't M. Dorman, Versailles, Woodford	
A. C. Ward, Winchester, Clarke	
H. J. Abbott, Warsaw, Gallatin	

July 20-2w.

DOCKET

OF THE

COURT OF APPEALS;

SUMMER TERM, 1863.

THE FOLLOWING CAUSES, DOCKETED FROM THE 30TH TO THE 27TH DAY HAVE BEEN SUBMITTED TO THE COURT, NOW UNDER ADVISEMENT, AND MAY BE DECIDED ANY DAY DURING THE TERM:

Thirty-sixth Day...July 13th.

Williams vs. Farris et al. by guardian.

Clarke vs. Brashear et al. Todd.

Thirty-Seventh Day...July 14th.

Young vs. Irvine et al. Hardin.

Magdon vs. Holt. Fayette.

Thirty-eighth Day...July 15th.

Guitau vs. Lex. & Big Sandy R. Co.

Bengham vs. Same. Fayette.

Lee vs. Forsythe et al. Butler.

Spaulding vs. Simms et al. Washington.

Clutter's adm'r. vs. Com'r. Newport Safety Fund Bank. Campbell.

Forty-third Day...July 21st.

Reader vs. Ludlow. Kenton.

Kennedy, trustee, &c. vs. Arthur. "

Forty-fourth Day...July 22d.

Young et ux. vs. Duham & Co. Harrison.

Berry et al. vs. Hamilton et al. Bath.

Forty-fifth Day...July 23d.

Winn vs. Martin (of color). Clarke.

Lex. & Big Sandy R. Co. vs. Bondurant. "

Forty-sixth Day...July 24th.

Robinson vs. Best et ux. Mason.

Soward et al. vs. Soward et al. Fleming.

Forty-seventh Day...July 25th.

Maysville City vs. Pearce & Wallingford. Mason.

Stockton vs. Stockton. Fleming.

Forty-eighth Day...July 26th.

Forman et ux. vs. Stockton. Fleming.

Graham et al. vs. Story et al. "

Forty-ninth Day...July 27th.

Story et al. vs. Graham et al. Fleming.

Havens et al. vs. Foudry et al. "

Fiftieth Day...July 29th.

Dailey vs. Tipton. Rowan.

Maddox vs. Kavanaugh. Franklin.

Fifty-first Day...July 30th.

Catherine et al. (of color) vs. Breckinridge's ex'r. Fayette.

Wickliffe et al. vs. Same. "

Fifty-second Day...July 31st.

Richmond, Lex. & Big Sandy R. Co. vs. Egan. Fayette.

Eaker, Bowman & Co. vs. Hunt et al. Graves.

Fifty-third Day...August 1st.

Rogers et al. vs. McCoy et al. Greenup.

Tuggle et al. vs. Gilbert. Garrard.

Fifty-fourth Day...August 2d.

Reed et al. vs. Reed's adm'r. Hardin.

Dorsey's adm'r. vs. Harris. "

Fifty-fifth Day...August 3d.

Shean vs. Wither's heirs. Hardin.

Gray vs. Wright. Hickman.

Fifty-sixth Day...August 4th.

Rowan's creditors vs. Rowan's heirs et al. Lou. Chancery.

Donaldson vs. Barrett et al. Henderson.

Fifty-seventh Day...August 5th.

Terry et al. vs. Hazlewood. Jefferson.

Fifty-eighth Day...August 6th.

Nicholls vs. Cornwall et al. Jefferson.

Fifty-ninth Day...August 10th.

Sayre & Co. vs. Landen & Hidden. Lou. Chancery.

Sixtieth Day...August 11th.

Hornshy vs. Swift. Lou. Chancery.

Sixty-first Day...August 12th.

Lou. City vs. Log. Gas Co. Lou. Chancery.

Sixty-second Day...August 13th.

Shrader et al. vs. Phillips et al. by guardian. Lou. Chancery.

Sixty-third Day...August 14th.

Breckinridge's ex'r. et al. vs. Grayson. Lou. Chancery.

Same vs. Assignees U. S. Bank. Lou. Chancery.

Sixty-fourth Day...August 15th.

Francis vs. Smith. Lou. Chancery.

NOTICE.

THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE FAYETTE county jail, as a runaway slave, on the 6th day of July, 1863, a negro man calling himself GREEN. He is about 20 years of age, copper color, 5 feet 8 inches high, weighing 165 pounds. Says he belongs to some man in Tennessee.

The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the law requires.

W. H. LUSBY, J. F. C.
July 21, 1863-1m.

NOTICE.

THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE FAYETTE county jail, as a runaway slave, on the 6th day of July, 1863, a negro man calling himself DAN. He is about 18 years of age, black color, 6 feet high, weighs 155 pounds. Says he belongs to some man in Tennessee.

The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the law requires.

W. H. LUSBY, J. F. C.
July 21, 1863-1m.

NOTICE.

THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE MONROE county jail, on the 3d day of July, 1863, a negro man calling himself SAM. He is about 30 years of age, 5 feet 6 inches high, weighing about 140 pounds, of a dark copper color, shows his teeth very plainly when he talks. Says he belongs to W. D. Cloudy, of Montgomery county, Tennessee.

The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the law requires.

MARTIN BAILEY, J. M. C.
July 15, 1863-1m.

NOTICE.

THERE IS COMMITTED TO THE LYON county jail, on the 30th day of July, 1863, a negro man calling himself JIM. He is about 30 years of age, 5 feet 7 inches high, weighing about 150 pounds, and is slow of speech, of a deep black color. Says he belongs to Woods, Lewis & Co., of Stewart county, Tennessee.

The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the law requires.

JOHN LONG, J. L. C.
July 15, 1863-1m.

NOTICE.

THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE JAIL of Warren county, as a runaway slave, a negro man calling himself JIM. He is about 5 feet 10 inches high, 20 years old, will weigh about 150 pounds, black. Says he belongs to Jas. Strong, of Clay county, Kentucky.

The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the law requires.

R. G. POTTER, J. W. C.
July 1